New York Store TO-DAY

First Day's Sale of the Eastman, Schleicher & Lee Co.'s stock of Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, Wall Papers, Queensware, Etc.

Pettis Dry Goods Co.

COME:



INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 25, 1896. BLANTON MILLING CO.:

I used your "PRINCESS" in my les sons at the Propyleum, for both bread and cake, and it gave entire satisfaction. I have never handled a finer winter wheat flour than the "PRINCESS," and for an all-round family flour, I desire nothing better. Yours truly EMMA P. EWING.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand-Frank Mayo To-Night. It is claimed by the friends of "Pudd'nhead Wilson" that even were the play a weak one the acting of Frank Mayo alone, to say nothing of the other well-played characters, would make it a success. As "Pudd'nhead Wilson," the misunderstood and ridiculed county lawyer, Mr. Mayo is said to be inimitable, just as he was with "Davy Crockett," with which famous piece he was so long idencharacter as created by Mark Twain are brought out, and the audiences rejoice at "Pudd'nhead Wilson's" final triumph in the trial scene, where he vindicates his much spised and ridiculed adherence to the the-"thumb marks" as a means of identifloation. The old-time friends of "Davy Mr. Mayo despite the fact that he has no here for years. His "Nordeck" and "Crockett" were impersonations of worth and to these he has now added that of 'Pudd'nhead Wilson." His manner is said to be comparatively unchanged and to lend a quaint charm to his latest characterization.

Dogs and Ponies at English's. Those remarkably trained dogs and ponies

begin the second and last week of their engagement at English's to-night. They played to over ten thousand people last week, the Saturday matinee drawing the largest audience ever in an Indianapolis theater. Several hundred people were turned away. This than last. This show is very popular in Cleveland and Detroit, where it makes long stays during the summer, playing under a tent in regular circus fashion. In eighteen rmances at Cleveland last summer mals and twenty-five men travels in two spe clal Pullman cars, measuring seventy-e and sixty-five feet, respectively. The ponies are of the beautiful Shetland breed, and in weight run from 153 to 175 pounds. In the collection is the smallest pony in the world-"Pug Ugly," by name—and his weight is only fty-two pounds, age three years. The dogs are of all sizes and breeds, from the common cur to the beautiful St. Bernard. It is a great treat for the children and ladies, and equally appreclated by the men. It will be seen every night this week at English's and matinees will be given Wednesday. Thursday and Saturday.

Park-"The Trolley Party" To-Day. Weber and Fields's big company opens at the Park this afternoon for three days in "The Trolley Party," a farce-comedy, in which those acrobatic comedians, the Garnella brothers, take the leading parts. The piece is a lively mixture of farce and vaude-ville and the sixteen people in the company are said to be so capable in their various lines as to make a very amusing performance. On Thursday Hi Henry's Minstrels, orty in number, come to the Park for three

Empire-"The Boy Phenomenon." Prof. Arthur, the original "Boy Prenommon," is billed for three days at the Empire, beginning this afternoon. He has been all over the world and has been well received wherever he has demonstrated his marvelous powers. Great things are to be expected of him judging from his work in other places. The performance is spoken of as one of the most entertaining of its class. It is advertised to be funnier than a farce. serious withal. From this one would judge that the hypnotic feats for which Prof. Arthur is celebrated are for causing fun and laughter and his magnetic healing is handled as a serious truth. Though styled the "Boy Phenomenon," he is thirty-two years old and began his public career when he was only eight years old. One thing is certain, that as a magnetic healer he is not one of those who are bere One thing is certain, that as a magnetic healer he is not one of those who are here to-day and gone to-morrow, for he was well known before any of these late ones were heard of. Arthur was in Denver for five months and six months later Schlatter appeared, doing work in the same line, but with no scientific knowledge of the subject. Arthur says he will heal the sick on the stage free. The Professor is at the Denison House and thinks of locating permanently in Indianapolis.

GERMAN AFFAIRS.

The Extraordinary Development of Manufacturing Industries.

Berlin Letter in New York Post.

In a country like Germany, where statistics are kept with scrupulous exactitude, such rows of figures, when read aright, tell, indeed, their own tale. Before me, as I write, lie the official statistics of imports and exports for 1895, together with those of previous years, as recently submitted to the Reichstag. They furnish the unmistakable proof that Germany is a great, a formidable, industrial country, no longer an agricultural one, and that England will indeed do well to look to her laurels. Germany is pressing her closely in every quarter of the globe, even in some of those great staples in whose manufacture and export England until quite recently believed herself to have a monopoly. The imports for 1895 amounted in value to 4.092,400, 30 marks, against exports of 3,310,-092,400, 10 marks, against exports of 3,310,-00,000. This means an increase in exports of 49,000,000 marks, against England's increase 000,000 marks, and France's increase of 248,000,000. The imports in their totality have slightly decreased, but of the imports the raw stuffs have increased. In exports there has been an increase (in million marks) of has been an increase (in million marks) of 35 in hardware, of 39 in drugs, of 32 in cotton goods, of 27 in silks, of 22 in leatherware, of 17 in machines, of 39 in woolens. As for the imports, cereals and food supplies form the most heavy items, with 5,120,340 tons of cereals and 234,380 tons of meat, etc. But in view of the systematic attempts of the German government and of the Agragrian party to restrain and curtail these imports.

while the average wealth and income of the city residents are steadily growing, those of the rural dwellers are diminishing. Of the rural dwellers are diminishing. the 7,936,867,635 marks taxable incomes in Prussia 4,060,179,427 marks fall to the share of the Prussian cities, and the average in-come in towns is now 2,634 marks, against only 1,767 marks in the country. If any more proof of victorious industrialism in Germany were needed it would be furnished by the huge strikes just now breaking out in every part of Germany, both north and south-tailors, cutters, carpenters, bricklayers, miners, hatters, etc., in all number-

On the occasion of the founding of the National Association of Coastwise Naviga-tors, Feb. 2, at Hamburg, some highly sig-nificant figures were cited. Since 1873 the coastwise vessels of Germany trading on the German coasts have increased from 14,-181 (with an aggregate tonnage of 575,087) to 32,838 (with 2,402,286 tons). To this must be added German vessels doing a trade on foreign coasts aggregating 8,360,312 tons, as against 1,149,509 tons in 1878.

MADRID HAD CAUSE FOR FEAR.

More About the Great Meteor Which Exploded Over That City. London Daily News. The excitement and alarm caused at Madrid by the bursting of an aerolite seem to have been by no means confined to the more

ignorant and superstitious classes, but to have been general throughtout the entire city. That there were good grounds for apprehension is tolerably clear from the ac-Shortly after 9:30 a. n. a terrific ex-osion was heard, the concussion being liciently heavy to shake the firmest buildings, to shatter windows and in some cases to bring down walls and other light structures. Those who happened to be watching the sky observed at the same time what is described as a white and bluish tinted cloud described as a white and bluish tinted cloud, bordered with red, and traveling eastwaru at a great rate leaving behind it what appeared to be a train of fine light dust.

The occurrence evidently belonged to a class of phenomena of which there have been many examples even in recent years, though few, perhaps, upon so large a scale as that which alarmed the good people of Madrid. Even in our own country and within the last twenty years or so, numerous cases of detonatory meteors are on ous cases of detonatory meteors are on record, the most striking of all being that which occurred over the eastern and central parts of England on the morning of

many as 158 distinct localities scattered over eleven counties, and extending over a length of more than one hundred miles from Bury St. Edmunds, to the neighborhood of Swindon. In some cases the report was said to have been of a single character; while in others, as at Madrid, there were a series of detonations, due, probably, to reverberation among clouds as among strata of air of varying density. If we imagine for a moment that this great extually did over the open country, had occurred immediately over London, we shall at once see that the alarm occasioned might have been quite as great as that which pre-vailed at Madrid on Monday. Other cases of the violent bursting of neteor over England occurred in various parts of Worcestershire on Jan. 25, 1874, who buildings were shaken as by an earthquake, and over the north of England generally, early on Feb. 24, 1879, the latter being heard with terrible distinctness at York, where every one was alarmed out of his sleep by a tremendous crash, which shook the doors and windows, and even the houses them-selves. Those who were out of doors at the time witnessed the cause of the explosion in the shape of a pear-shaped ball of fire of sufficient brilliancy to light up the whole city, the glow being of itself so dazzling as on some cases to arouse a light sleeper.
Other cases of a similar kind, though on somewhat smaller scale, occurred at Llandudno on Nov. 23, 1877, and in Shropshire on April 20, 1876. In the latter instance one portion at least of the meteor survived its ncussion with our atmosphere, and was und near Wellington in a hole eighteen below the surface of the ground, the meteorite being an irregular shaped and somewhat angular mass of iron, weighing seven and three-quarter pounds. The object, which is known as the Rowton siderite, is now on view in the Britsh Museum. which the Madrid case forms a recent example, appear to be altogether disconnected with the great meteor showers which may be expected at certain periods in the year, and which occasionally form so striking a ture in the night sky. In these instances simply to friction arising from the tren dous velocity with which they shoot through be a very frequent rate of motion, and even in the attenuated regions alone this is fficient to engender in the solid meteor sufficient heat to speedily reduce it to the inest dust. The meteors which, like that of Madrid, occasionally find their way so close to the earth, seem to be mere stragglers, the cause of their survival being at present little

AN AFFRONT TO OLNEY. President's Repudiation of Cubas Statement a Bad Slap.

understood, though due possibly to the fact that in advancing they follow the same direc-tion as the earth, which is itself whirling

through space at the rate of about nineteen

miles per second.

The President having repudiated the "authorized" statement emanating from the State Department defining the administration attitude on the Cuban question, the newspaper correspondents are generally engaged to-day in "resigning" Olney and disrupting the Cabinet. It has been an open secret for several days that the discredited statement was inspired by Secretary Olstatement was inspired by Secretary Ol-ney, and the rough turn-down at the hands of the President is an open and almost brutal affront, seemingly. If the Secre-tary of State refuses to be insulted by the vigorous slap administered by his chief the public will conclude that the President (with Olney's connivance) is up to his ol tricks of putting out "feelers" and then adopting them as "authorized" or reliating them, as policy or caprice may dictate, subsequent to publication.

On this occasion the President has reached a decided conviction that he does not want to be he does not know himself. He is resentful of congressional interruption of his pet plan to discover Cuba, as he discovered the tariff question, currency rottenness and the Monroe doctrine. He had his campaign fairly well matured for a spectacular paign fairly well matured for a spectacular intervention to put a step to the atrocious man hunt now in progress in Cuba, and for Congress to step in with views of its own is held by the executive to be not only premature but an invasion of preserves to which he had already filed notice of intended occupancy. And then to have some one who knew how he felt privately in the matter to rush into print as soon as his back was turned with a statement not back was turned with a statement not in consonance with his ideas of public policy was too much. He will feel soon that he will not be safe in going to sleep or stepping into an antercom if his Cabinet ministers keep on making bad breaks.

The Cabinet situation is recognized as in a crisis stage. Olney may not resign, but if the President's latest contribution to current literature is "on the square" he certainly will have provocation sufficient to quit his job and retire to private life. It adds nothing to Mr. Olney's peace of mind to learn that his presidential boom does not find favor in Mr. Cleveland's eyes. The President has already selected an heir, and he is not from New England. He hails from the glorious State of Kentucky,

Why She Went East. Chicago Post. She was a church singer and was con templating removal to an Eastern city; not that Chicago did not sufficiently appeal to her artistic nature, but because the induce ments held out were of a financial orde not to be slighted. And she explained th situation thus: "You see, the salary, in the rst place, is a good one, and furthermor a month at funerals. At least this is what my predecessor averaged, and she came to count on it, so to speak, as a dead sure thing." And when the trustees heard these words they were full of grief, but they could not bid her stay; for Chicago is a ealth resort and there is no assurance of dead sure things" even to sopranos who make a specialty of soothing funeral music. At no time does Chicago shrink from fair artistic competitions with the world, but when her rivals make it an issue of corpses they take an underhanded advantage.

German government and of the Agragrian party to restrain and curtail these imports from the United States, it may be well to point out the fact that over one-half of the wheat imported came from Russia alone. Argentina coming next, and the United States but third, with Roumania a good fourth. Of rye Russia furnished nine-tenths, and in oats, barley, peas, beans, etc., Russia is again foremost, the United States leading in only one item, viz., maize.

Thus it will be seen that Kardorff's (the agrarian leader in the Reichstag) recent exclamation, "Goil protect us from those who wish to make Germany an infinistrial country," comes considerably post factum. Tilling the soil is every year becoming more and more of an unprofitable occupation, as is shown not alone by the rising burden of the hypothecated and floating debt of the land owners, but still more clearly by the results of the new income tax in Prussia. That lax has now been in force one year, and among the things it has shown is that, Duse, the actress, is certainly getting too gay when she discards the esteemed incidental music from the drama. We propose to resent the intrusion of any such foreign innovation. It may be all right in Italy for the heroine to lean sharply for-ward and in an absinthe voice tell the story of how she came to be there, withou the accompaniment of chills-and-fever tonthe accompaniment of chills-and-fever tone coloring by the orchestra, but for us it will not do. We are a people of fine feeling, and we cannot well sob except as the bass viol sobs, while the sniveling of the flageolct is a distinct assistance to the play of our emotions. Why, somebody will be trying to perform tragedy without a soubrette and a Weary Waggles some of these days. Avaunt!

THE RAIDERS' RETURN

VENTURERS ON ENGLISH SOIL.

How They Looked and What They Said-Loyalty to Their Leader.

Plymouth (Eng.) Letter in New York Trib-Jameson's troopers came into the historic advance of their leader and his thirteen fellow-prisoners. The Harlech Castle anchored inside the breakwater at 8 o'clock in the morning, and although the last night on board ship had been what was rhetorically a hearty welcome. But Plymouth, Stonehouse and Devonport were still asleep after the usual Saturday carnival night, and there was no sign that the return of the natives had been looked for. A Sabbath calm enveloped the three towns. The spacious esplanade, crowned with the sculptured memorial of the conquest of the Armada, was empty. There was no signal man with spyglass and flag at the pinnacle of the old Eddystone tower. The gray citadel with its outer bastions frowned gloomily upon the incoming warriors. The heroic bronze figure of Sir Francis Drake in the center of the Hos stared at them coldly as though they were new-fangled buccaneers and fillbusters whose acquaintance he did not care to make. Still the troopers are natives—loyal Englishmen and gallant Irishmen, who had served under a Scotchman, "Fighting Doctor Jim''-and they were returning from a famous ride and a thirty-six hours' battle to a country where bravery had always been esteemed one of the greatest virtues; and they were confident that they would be warmly welcomed on shore. With light hearts they left the ship on which they had been voyaging for thirty days and swarmed upon the deck of the tender. There were 316 of them, noncommissioned officers and men, and they were a motley throng of swarthy-faced, fantastically-dressed waror blue "puggarees" wound around them. But not a few were habited in corduroy and nondescript uniforms of many colors; and some of them had partly renewed their acuaintance with English costumes with the sistance of second-hand clothiers or timely gifts. A strange assortment of well-worn uniforms and shabby old clothes it was; but they had not been dress-parade soldiers like the spick and span red-coats of Plymouth town! They had ridden across country day after day at a canter; they had fought unseen foes for a day and a half; they had been prisoners of war corralled in a race course; and at last they had come across the seas to their own country. They

were at home again. A CHILLY RECEPTION. But how strange was the reception! The ender passed Drake's island, bristling with fortifications, and rounding West Hoe point approached the Custom House pier. Not a cheer was raised from the wharf, which was occupied mainly by policemen and reporters. The troopers searched in vain for sympathetic crowds of admirers. Outside the gates there were perhaps thirty or forty loungers and cabmen; but they looked on with stolld faces as though it were an everyday occurrence to have rough-riding roes from South Africa return to Ply-A train was drawn up within the inclosure, and the preparations were in an advanced state for getting rid of the natives st, who had accompanied them from aderia, called a muster on the wharf The troopers fell into line, six companies in all, and answered to their names. Each received a free rallway ticket to London or to his home. There was a busy hour during which the officials and policemen hustled about and the men were ticketed for their train. Then they were off for London; and as the train started they raised a cheer themselves. Nobody else had welcomed them, and so they were forced to hurrah for themselves; but further on there was a feeble echo of their cheers. When they reached London the crowd outside lington station was more sympatheti

and noisy, but the first welco turning troopers was cold indeed! It was not strange that Jameson's raiders were chilled by the lack of enthusiasm and excitement. During the long voyage from Durban they had galloped daily from the border to Johannesburg, and hundreds of times at mess and on deck they had fought heir battle with the Boers over again; and by dint of constant association with one another and interchange of reminiscences, they had magnified their own importance as his torical characters, and idealized first their ader and finally themselves. They knew hat their dash across the Transvaal had en a fatal mistake; but somebody had also lundered at Balaklava, yet the charge of the Light Brigade was remembered as a endid exhibition of English fortitude and discipline. They, too, had been entrapped into the valley of death at Krugersdorp; but they had not flinched; they had done their duty as Englishmen. In imagination they had pictured the landing scene in that famous harbor, hallowed by the memories of to them only natural and just that seemed the modern men of action, should make their entry and enjoy a popular triumph off the Hoe, where Sir Francis Drake and his captains were playing bowls when the cantains were playing bowls when the coming of the Armada was signalled, and where Raleigh, Grenville, Hawkins, Cook, Frobisher, Gilbert, the Pilgrim fathers and a strolled about the approaches to out on their perilous voyages to unknown lands. It never entered their minds that they would be received in silence, jostled by policemen and customs officials, and run out of the town with the least possible delay.

JOLLY ADVENTURERS. They were not prisoners, although they had returned from South Africa against their will. They had received free transportation to their homes, and their wages up to the end of December, with a cash bonus of \$55 per man and \$75 for each nocommissioned officer. Then the Chartered Company had promised them two months' additional pay. which was an available asset, and they had also heard a vague rumor that Johannesburg, as an indemnity for the rescuers, who were summoned and then treacherously left to their fate, had raised a subscription fund of \$225,000 for their benefit, but that was like all the other promises of that "Judasburg in South Africa"—a lien of purely hypotheti-cal value. They had their clothes on their backs, and little else in their kits; and they had money enough to take them to their homes, where they would see their friends, tell them how the battle was fought and lost, and then take passage again for South Africa in quest of further adventures. They were a cheery, jovial throng, contented with their lot and not ashamed of their defeat. At the custom house and station, while the officials were examining their scantily-filled kits and warning them that the train would soon start and that they must not stray away or waste time, they were ready to pour their heroic experience into every ear that would listen. If they looked like brigards and were traveling without box or bag, it was because they had started with Jameson in light marching order, with their mackintoshes strapped to the saddles, and a towel, razor and brushes in their wallets. As they had gone on their errand to save Johannesburg, so they returned to England; and if their ap-pearance was melodramatic, and their condu-roy costumes and flyaway hats were unsuited to the winter climate, they had been cut off from outfitters since the battle and their release from the prison yard. They laughed heartily over their grotesque dress, and were pleased with the attention which it attracted when they appeared in the streets near the station. Some of them swung their kits from the windows as the train moved out. They were jolly adventurers, these mer from South Africa, with a fine flow of spirits and an easy way of taking rough or smooth as it came. Adventures are rare in this prosaic, modern world. They had had a real onea long ride at a killing pace, and a battle in which they might all have been killed if the Boers had not sighted their rifles too high; and they were satisfied even if they had been defeated, for they had a story to tell that would always be worth hearing. Each one could say as long as he lived, "I was with

EVOLUTION OF HEROIC MYTHS. But when the raiders tried to tell the story they disclosed either the worthlessness of al official and press information from the Cape, or else the natural process of evolution in mythical literature. The second alternative seemed more probable, because the evidence of the returning natives was confused and entradictory. In place of five Boers killed at Krugersdorp, the estimates ranged all the way from 50 to 283. The strength of the enemy was magnified from 800, the generally " At Wulschner's special sale.

accepted figures, to 4,000. Ay, the bush was full of them. The distance traversed from the frontier to the scene of the surrender was doubled and even trebled in comparison with the evidence of the maps. Around the with the evidence of the maps. Around the two central themes of the ride and the battle had been deposited a large accretion of romance and fancy. The horses were marvellous creatures, making from fifty to seventy-five or a hundred miles a day, and feeding on air. Rider and horse were inseparable, the mythical centaur reproduced in modern days. On they went together, day after day, night after night, with an occasional tenminute halt on the chivalrous errand to save Johannesburg, and in the end they were all caught in a trap which the Boers and Judasburg had together baited for them. But not a man in the column would have laid down his arms except at the bidding of the imperial government. ARRIVAL OF THE TRANSVAAL AD-Inspector Froest had joined the ship at Madeira and made strenuous efforts to col-lect evidence against Jameson and the other eaders. The raiders received him, accord leaders. The raiders received him, according to their own accounts, with suspicion and reticence. They were loyal to their leader. The word was passed around the ship that nothing was to be told which would incriminate Jameson. They were garrulous among themselves, and there was hardly anything about the raid which they did not know; but when the sleek-looking inspector drew them into a corner their ignorance about every detail was phenomenal. A favorite ruse, was the adoption of enal. A favorite ruse was the adoption of a thoughtful, wary air when the inspector approached them, and then the deliberate reply "This is a matter that may incriminate me. I shall have to refer you to my solicitor!" Coming from a man with only one available suit of clothes, and that one

much the worse for wear, and with a kit without a change of linen and possibly not even a hair brush, this reference to the family legal adviser was the best joke of the men to their beloved leader, speedily with-drew from the hunt for evidence. This was the version of his mission given by the troopers themselves. An impartial observer listening to their own elastic accounts of the incidents of the raid would have been justified in reaching another conclusion. The inspector, if a prudent and sagacious man, would have been appalled by the contradictory and apocryphal character of the evidence, and would have exercised discretion in abandoning the pursuit of knowledge when there was a pound of myth for every ounce of truth. For these warriors from South Africa had been herding together for seven weeks and talking about the one absorbing and talking about the one absorbing topic; and every one's own impressions and recollections had been colored and deepened by the imagination and conjecture of his fellows; and the collective testimony of the three hundred witnesses would have driven the discreet Muse of History into a mad-

Utterly contradictory accounts were given on shore of all essential facts relating to the riors. As they had started on the ride to Johannesburg, so most of them had returned, roughly dressed for adventures in the African bush, with loose blouses, yellow on empty stomachs, and that the surrender did not occur until the ammunition was ex-hausted, was alternately confirmed and ve-hemently denied. Many asserted positively that every man carried 100 rounds of amon, and that there was plenty of it ing when the flag of truce was raised; and with equal emphasis it was de-clared thre if the men did not have break-fast or dinner on the last day, it was not because there was a scarcity of provisions, but because they were too busy fighting to think of their rations. On only two points lissent. One was the fact that the troopers were not aware that the column had been ordered back by Queen's messenger; and the other was the general recognition of the good treatment which the troopers had re-ceived from the Boers after the surrender.

TROOPERS' REMINISCENCES. Perhaps the clearest accounts of the ride and the battle came from the stragglers who remained over night in Plymouth and had leisure to discourse in smoking rooms and bar rooms on the perilous experiences which they had shared and the mighty works which they had wrought. One of these troopers described his humiliation on one of the night rides in waking up from a sound sleep on his horse and finding that he was riding between Jameson and Col. White. Another gave me a graphic description of the main battle, when the column was exposed to a murderous fire from unseen foes in front and on each flank. "How did it happen," I asked, "that your loss was so small when you were completely at the mercy of expert marksmen on higher ground?" "It was on the slope of a steep was the reply, "and they shot over We had dismounted and were lying killed behind us, but Another extolled the was convinced that he would be tried by court-martial and shot within a week. Two men in yellow riding breeches and hastily im-provised black coats described the amusement of the troopers when the leaders of the Reform League, the wealthiest men in Johannesburg, were brought into the Pre-toria jail. "We laughed," said one, "be-cause they looked so sheepish. If Johannesburg had not betrayed us we should not have been prisoners with them." These two troop-ers, who were well-bred gentlemen, frankly admitted that the object of the raid was dis tinctly revolutionary. "We were beaten," Jameson's cipher and read all his secret dis-patches. They lured him on and tied up the Reform League with an armistice. They duped and overreached everybody."

One of these raiders, wnose costume wa pleced out with torn corduroy breeches and hotel until he could find him a tailor to make him a new suit. "I do not want to create a lemonstration in the streets," he in a conservative spirit. His self-effacement was hardly necessary. The esplanade over looking the bay was thronged with a holiday erowd during the afternoon, and severa warriors from South Africa were on exhibitheir presence and strange costume attracte little attention. The return of the men who suddenly kindled a conflagration in South Africa and had come dangerously without observation. They were regarde with idle curiosity rather than ort in cabs. Possibly some of them were wild blades who had been sent away to South Africa for the relief of their families: doubtless many of them were hard drinkers and reckless gamblers; but they belonged as a body to the class of intrepid men of action who have made English hisand expansion of a world-wide empire. If they had succeeded in their ill timed, bad-ly planned expedition they would have re-

turned as conquering heroes. But they had not reached Johannesburg, and so they were smuggled into port and encouraged to move on by special train with all possible dispatch. So true is it that as nothing succeeds like success, so also that nothing falls like fallure. JAMESON IN PLYMOUTH. But whether these troopers were the bold riders and manly soldiers they looked, or the scapegraces and ne'er-do-wells many of them undoubtedly were, their devotion to their leader was honest and sincere. The landed were about him and the possibility of his conviction on any charge, and their talk about him was affectionate and loyal. They had followed him once and would do lured and tricked by wily President Kruger! He was a prince among leaders and a lovable man, and surely he could never be convicted of any offense by his own countrymen! It was hero-worship, but there was a tone of sincerity and hearty admiration in it which disarmed criticism. Whatever may be his offenses against law, Jameson has the gift-Lord Beacchsfield in one of his novels called it the diwse gift-of inspiring enthusiasm.

If the troopers received a cool welcome in Plymouth, Jameson himself, arriving at mid-night with his thirteen f allow-officers, fared even worse. The Victoria anchored in the harbor and was practically quarantined for twelve hours, like a fe rer ship, and then it sailed under sealed orders after a mysteriou voyage, which had been retarded for in scrutable reasons. At the morning the ship remained inaccessible, and no official affoat or ashore was allo sed to open his lips re-specting the politic al prisoners. Yet this was the same Plymou h whence the sea rovers of the Elizabethar, period went out to pillage ships and ravage towns, and to play the part of freebooters on the Spanish Main; and they returned to be knighted and feasted as the virtuous consairs of the high seas, the heroes of the reformation; and Drake, who was the greatest of them all and the terror of old and raw Spain, looks out in bronze this bright wnny morning upon the harbor which Jameson, a fillbuster like himself, has

entered without receiving a welcome. Metal for a Brave Hoosier. WASH INGTON, March 7.—By direction of the I resident a medal of honor has been award A to Orville T. Chamberlain, captain Company G, Fourth Indiana Infantry, for raost distinguished gallantry in action at the battle of Chickamauga, Tennessee, Sept. 20, 1863. This officer was exposed to a falling fire while going in search of another regiment and procuring ammunition therefrom for his own company.

\$165 Decker Upright Plane

NEWS IN SUNDAY'S JOURNAL of Chief Events Printed in the Issue of March S.

The gold reserve has been pulled down to Deposits in New York banks are \$488, 000,000, against \$492,000,000 a year ago. The spotts of the Ashantee campaign are disappointing, being worth only about \$10,-

Italy's defeat has shaken Europe, and the powers are preparing to rearrange their

The report that William Waldorf Astor and Lady Randolph Churchill are engaged The report of the inspector shows that all the soldiers' homes in the country are A bill was passed by the House incor-porating the Grand Lodge of Masons of the

Mr. W. M. Greene, heretofore of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, has been appointed general manager of the Baltimore

The House elections committee has de-cided to declare the election in Congress-man Boatner's district null and void, thus throwing Mr. Boatner out of Congress.

Indianapolis. The Denver Ed Smith Vaudeville Company Charles Lee, an aged colored man, drowns himself in Pleasant Run.

The Cuban war threatens to make Indianapolis pay a high price for sugar this year.

Judge McCray refuses to appoint a sant-tary commission to pass on murderer Rook-er's mental condition. Chairman Gowdy, of the Republican State committee, says he has letters from seveny-six county chairmen, all favoring McKin-

(From Sunday's Second Edition.)

Charges of Fraud at Rushville. RUSHVILLE Ind., March 7 .- In the Circuit Court this afternoon Thomas N. Ochli-tree, on behalf of himself and the taxpayers of Rush county, filed suit against the county auditor, treasurer and Board of Commis-sioners, asking for an order permanently enjoining the County Commissioners from building the new courthouse and jail. After giving two reasons why the injunction should be granted the plaintiff makes sensational charges of fraud and conspiracy against County Attorney N. J. Henley and also against lawyers Smith and Cambern, attorneys for P. H. McCormack & Co., the firm which received the contract, though not the lowest bidder. The suit is said to have been instigated by contractor J. E. Gibson, of Logansport, whose bid was the lowest and was rejected by the County Commisioners. A taxpayer's name was necessary

The complainant avers that he is a tax-payer on seven thousand dollars' worth of

rty and is aggrieved by the actions of

said Board of Commissioners and his taxes greatly increased by the fraudulent action of the board in awarding the contract for the new courthouse and jail in Rushville to P. H. McCormack & Co., of Columbus, at \$157,143, when the lowest responsible bidder was Jordan E. Gibson, of Logansport, who bid \$154,397.90 on the same kind of stone, No. 1 buff Bedford. The samples of stone furnished by McCormack and Gibson at the above figures is alleged to be alike in all espects and of the same quality and kind. That the board in not giving the contract to on, who was the lowest responsible er, violated Section 4245 of the Reised Statutes, which provides that put contracts shall be let to the lowest resp ble blader. Plaintiff further avers that for the reason that the specifications adopted are not complete as to the quality and kind of stone to be used in the buildings, except the foundation stone of the jail. plaintiff then makes grave charges the attorneys of the commissioners McCormack & Co. He alleges that there was fraudulent collusion existing between Smith & Cambern, attorneys for the successful contractor, and W. J. Henley, county attorney, to prevent the award of said contract ences were held between said attorneys last Thursday morning, before the contract was that when the com pened the bids they publicly announced that he award would be made at 5 o'clock p. but that the commissioners and County Attorney Henley met in secret conference in a contract to McCormack; that at 2 o'clock p. Gibson, by his attorneys, appeared before the board to argue his case, but Henley tole the auditor to make up the record of the award to McCormack. Continuing, the plaintiff says that on the day before the contract was awarded lawyer Henley boasted that Gibson should not have the contract if he bid \$25,000 under everybody else. It is further alleged that Henley falsely accused Gibson of eing in collusion with A. W. Rush & Son, the architects, to rob the people and put up an inferior building; that Henley, although in the employ of the county, did conspire with said McCormack & Co. and their at-torneys to influence the board in favor of the No restraining order is asked, and, therefore, no bond is filed. Ochiltree, the plain tiff, is a lawyer, farmer and stock buyer. The filing of the suit caused considerable ex-

district, with no opposition, and one of the leading lawyers of this county. Judge W. A. Cullen and John D. Megee are attorneys for the plaintiff. Hon. William Williams Dying. WABASH, Ind., March 7 .- Ex-Congress-

citement, especially the charges against County Attorney Henley. Mr. Henley is a candidate for Appellate Judge in the Second

man William Williams, twenty years ago one of Indiana's leading public men and orators, is lying at the point of death at is home in Warsaw. There is no possiility of his recovery, his health having been failing for several years. The past two years Mr. Williams has spent much of his time with his son, Harry Williams, in this city. His mind has been gradually giving way. He harbored the delusion that e was writing a book on his public career and indeed went to the trouble of gathering considerable data and preparing some of the manuscript. He secured a room at a hotel in this city, and there received his friends and regaled them with the vast | Wheelock, George Nichol, George L. Perfortune which the publication of his work would yield, and related what disposition of the funds would be made, and in all these schemes his friends and the public were to be the beneficiaries. One of his vagaries was that he had purchased a vast deal of desirable real estate in the eastern part of the city, and insisted on the ownership whether the man in possession of the property consented or not. He made sev-eral propositions to owners of good residences to purchase the same, and, not knowing his infirmity, the latter arranged to trade before they discovered his aberration. Mr. Williams was for many years one of the most popular and effective Republican arrange in the Western publican orators in the West, and took part in many hard-fought campaigns in various States. He is about seventy years old, and, though at one time very fleshy and robust, he is now reduced to a mere skeleton.

Other Delegates Selected.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., March 7.—Republicans of Putnam county held a monster mass meeting here to-day to name delegates to the different conventions. Hon. J. F. Darnall was made chairman. The following elegates to the State and congressional caventions were chosen: State, C. S. Kurtz, Groveland; G. Stanley, Greencastle; John Burnsides, Russellville; Charles Reeves, Burnsides, Russelvine; Charles Reeves, Brick Chapel; E. M. Denny, B. F. Corwin, S. O. Lockridge and J. F. Darnall, Green-castle; J. D. Foss, Oakalia; L. Stowes and Charles Rockwell, Cloverdale; H. P. Dorsett,

SEYMOUR, Ind., March 7.—The Republicans of Jackson county met in the various townships to-day to select delevarious townships to-day to select delegates to the State and congressional conventions. The convention for Jackson and Washington townships met in the city building in this city and selected the following: State convention, J. C. Van Harlingen, E. W. Sheppard, George Peter and William Lambring; alternates, C. A. Day, Louis Schneck, N. N. Shipman and Harrison Love. District convention, G. G. Graessle, W. P. Masters, J. A. Goodale and John Vogle; alternates, William Geile, J. B. Shepard, Travis Trumbo and Charles Roeger. From Vernon township to State convention, D. H. Vawter; congressional, J. Q. Foster. Redding township-State, Adam J. Fox; alternate, H. P. Billings; congressional, R. R. Short; alternate, Andy congressional, R. R. Short; alternate, Andy Smith. Speeches were made by Hon. O. H. Montgomery, Judge W. K. Marshall, Sena-tor Louis Schneck and J. C. Van Harlingen.

Johnson County Wants Overstreet. FRANKLIN, Ind., March 7.—Republicans of Johnson county held a large convention to-day, and delegates were selected to the district, congressional and State conventions as follows: Congressional—C. W. McDaniel, R. A. Brown, E. G. Barnhizer, E. A. Vanta'ga, H. P. Mullikin, Franklin; J. Trafalgar, John Miller, Bluff, Crack. A. Vanta'ga, H. P. Mullikin, Franklin; J. L. Ray, Trafalger; John Miller, Bluff Creek; Amos Downs, Edinburg; J. V. Salisbury, Needham; L. F. Tracy, Whiteland; J. F. Neiman, Greenwood. District convention—W. M. Delph, Whiteland; M. D. Gregg, Greenwood; James Banta, Rockland; S. M. Surface, Stone's Crossing; W. P. Stone, Banta; J. A. Thompson, sr., Edinburg; W. T. Hougham, sr., Frank Martin, W. T. Anderson, J. H. Handley and Martin Sellers, of Franklin. State convention—W. T. Pritchard, W. L. Dun'ap, C. P. Melton, G. M. Williams, C. A. Brown, H. R. Pritchard, of Franklin; W. D. McCartney, Greenwood; Edward Ditmars, Whiteland; Alexander Bruce, Edinburg; J. M. Drybread, Nine-

gate to the St. Louis convention. Resolu-tions were adopted unanimously indersing Congressman Jesse Overstreet. Hon. John L. Griffiths, of Indianapolis, candidate for Governor, was present and made an elo-

McKinley Boomers at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, March 7.—Thomas F. Clohesy, of Cincinnati, W. R. Nissick, of Cleveland, and W. B. Gaitree, of Columbus, a committee representing the Ohlo Republican League, are stopping at the Planters' Hotel. They came here as the representatives of Governor McKinley to secure headquarters for him during the national convention in June, and succeeded in securing the Exposition building for the entire week of the convention. The large music hall, with a seating capacity of 3,500 people and large rooms for committee purposes, besides the halls and corridors, are included in the contract. The building will be used exclusively as the headquarters of the McKinley forces, and meetings will be held every day. Some of the greatest political orators in the counof the greatest political orators in the country will deliver speeches there for McKinley during the convention week. The Exposition building is centrally located, and but a few placks from the convention will be a few places. blocks from the convention auditorium. No sleeping accommodations will be provided there, the leaders of the McKinley forces having arranged for ample rooms at the Planters' and Southern hotels. It is stated that definite arrangements have been made

Delegates Favor Doxey. MUNCIE. Ind., March 7.—There was a great crowd at the Republican mass meeting to-night at the Circuit Court room to select delegates and alternates to the State convention, and to the district convention, at Bluffton. E. E. Sluss was made chairman and ton. E. E. Sluss was made chairman and W. H. Harrington secretary. Delegates to the State convention are: John C. Eiler, E. K. Gilroy, N. N. Spence, Joseph G. Leffler, W. L. Little, George W. Cromer, Lewis Wintermute, J. B. Turrer, Judge George H. Koots, John F. Wildman, Ozro N. Cranor, Thomas Prutzman, Robert I. Patterson, Edward R. Templer. District convention—W. E. Floyd, H. C. Klein, Edward Tyler, E. W. Swain, Frank Ellis, William L. Little, Albert L. Johnson, Lee Coffeen, William M. Arnold, L. Johnson, Lee Coffeen, William M. Arnold, Carey Reed, John F. Hutchings, Grant Bisel, Frank Clevenger, George W. Thornburg, T. H. Barton, William Plume, Albert Evans, Ailen Bud, J. F. Maynard, A. C. Pershing, Noah Losh, William Dorran, William Scooler, Dr. T. Bowder, T. J. Zook, Harry Scooley, Dr. T. J. Bowles, T. L. Zook, Harry Burnham, Homer H. Highlands, Owen Con-ley, Daniel Daugherty and N. F. Ethel. The convention indorsed McKinley for Presi-dent and the delegates are uninstructed for Governor, but they favor Doxey almost to a

that definite arrangements have been made by the Ohio League to swoop down upon St. Louis with 5,000 McKinleyltes when the con-

Watson and Mount Indorsed. LEWIS CREEK, Ind., March 7 .- The Republicans of Washington township, Shelby county, met in convention here to-day and selected delegates to the State, district and corgressional conventions and passed the following rousing resolution for Congressman

"Resolved, That Republicans of Washington township, recognizing the magnetic power Watson as a campaigner, his ability to make frierds and his great achievement in defeat-ing William Holman in the campaign of 1894, and feeling that we are under lasting obligations to Mr. Watson for what he did for the Republican party of Shelby county in that campaign, it is hereby resolved that we do now instruct and direct that the delegates selected from this township to the co sional convention, to be held at New Castle April 16, shall cast a unanimous vote for the said James E. Watson."

The following delegates were elected: State convention, J. W. Victor; district convention, Sidney Conger; congressional convention David A. Fateley and Sidney Conger. Th delegate to the State convention was instruct ed for J. A. Mount for Governor.

McDonald Will Be a Delegate. FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 7 .- R. ald will be one of the delegates to th ublican national convention. The Relicans of Allen county this afternoon and vening held caucuses, and at 11:30 o'clock to-ight Mr. McDonald has twenty and one-Law has five. Major William Wilson and Harry C. Hanna, managers of McDonald's campaign, claim Mr. McDonald will have a least twenty-nine of the delegates. Mr. Mc Donald is pledged to McKinley, and will pu in much of his time from now on working for the great protectionist. He is in New ing elections. Mr. C. D. Law, one of the opposing candidates, is being boomed to-night for delegate at large from Indiana. He is superintendent of the Fort Wayne road and is a strong McKinley man.

Rutherford Now a Republican. SCOTTSBURG, Ind., March 7.-James Rutherford, a member of the Scott county bar, who has heretofore been one of the leading Democratic workers of this count has renounced his allegiance to the party of his birth and announced his intention to

vote the Republican ticket at the next elecgates to the various nominating co rention are avowed McKinley men. Mitchell. Alternates-W. T. Hubbard, W. H. Meranda, L. L. Baldwin, John G. Hartley Congressional — Warren Meranda, Julius Steinberg, John Cooperider, J. C. Whitsitt. Senatorial—Lawson Mace, C. R. Romine, Joseph Whitsitt, W. T. Hubbard. Joint Representative—W. H. Meranda, R. F. Alexander, C. L. Mace, E. T. Vest.

More Doxey Enthusiasm.

ANDERSON, Ind., March 7.-Republican mass conventions were held in all the tewnships of Madison county to-day, and to night reports are coming in to the effect that all were argely attended, and the enthusi-asm for McKinley, Doxey and Henry was great. Resolutions were adopted indorsin Congressman Henry and pledging the dele gates selected to Doxey for Governor and Durbin for district delegate to the nationa ounty centers in the race for circuit judge where J. F. McClure, G. M. Ballard and even terms. The State delegates from Anderson to the State convention are G.

Killed Ninety-One Birds.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—Thomas S. Dando, of the Riverton Gun Club, to-day won the annual 100 bird handicap on the grounds of that club, killing ninety-one birds, and defeating such well-known pigeon shots and defeating such well-known pigeon shots as George Work, Fred Hoey, Charles Mc-Alister, J. H. Davis, Leonard Finietter and Captain Money. Finietter was second, with ninety killed, and Hoey and McAlpine tied for third and fourth on eighty-five birds. Danda shot brilliantly, actually killing ninety-nine of his birds, but he had the misserty-nine to have eight of the nine birds. rtune to have eight of the nine birds which got away drop dead just outside of the boundary. The conditions of the handi-cap were 100 birds with \$100 entrance fee, 50 per cent, to the winner, 25 to the second, 10 to the third, 5 to the fourth and the re-mainder to the club. After fifteen misses the shooter was declared out.

Back-Set for the Greenwood Trolley. FRANKLIN, Ind., March 7 .- The County Commissioners of Johnson to-day ordered the county treasurer, William Breeding, not to collect from the taxpayers of Pleasant township the two-per-cent. levy voted by that township last year in favor of the Indianapolis, Greenwood & Franklin Electric Railway Company. The order was passed in view of the fact that the company had not expended the necessary amount on the road to come within the conditions on which the subsidy was voted. The road will lose, temporarily, at least, \$34,500. Suit is pending in the Johnson Circuit Court to have the subsidy declared illegally voted, and the case is being vigorously contested. The action to-day is quite a back-set for the road.

John Pixley's Grave Robbed. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 7 .- It is reported that the grave of John Pixley, who was buried at Bunker Hill graveyard Feb. 23, has been opened and the body stoled. Pixley was twenty-six years old and died from a tumor which forced the ribs from the backbone. The tumor resulted from a pitchfork wound received some time before his death. Rumor had it that his grave was to be robbed, as offers had been received from physicians to pay all expenses of the funeral if allowed to hold a post mortem, but the father of the deceased refused. After the burial he kept a lonely vigil for nights. At last nature compelled him to give up the watch, and the report states that the grave was robbed the first

night after he quit. A Doxey Resolution Yelled Down. NEW ALBANY, Ind., March 7 .- Repuband selected two sets of delegates and alternates, one set for the district convention to be held here March 19 to elect two delegates and alternates to the national convention, and the other set for the State convention at Indianapolis, May 7. After the delegates had been selected a Doxey resolution was offered, but its reading was drowned with a volume of negatives and the resolution was tabled. State Senator Theodore Shockney, of Union City, a candidate for Governor, made a rousing speech.

Dubois County for Posey. HUNTINGBURG, Ind., March 7.-The Rerg to-day and selected the following detes to the State convention: J. vis. B. F. Lansford, John C. J.

No Drugs to CHEW No Stems to SMOKE

No Nerves Quaking

No Heart Palpitating No Dyspeptic Aching

bard. District convention at New Albany James Corn, S. H. Stewart, C. J. Hubbar J. W. Schwartz, Jacob H. Lemon and I L. Stork. The delegates to the Third dis trict convention were instructed to vote for Dr. W. R. McMahan, of Huntingburg, for delegate to the St. Louis convention. Resolutions indorsed William McKinley for President and F. B. Posey for Governor. The Dubois county nominating convention will be held May 23.

Watson Breaks His Record. CONNERSVILLE, Ind., March 7.—Lion, James E. Watson addressed a large audience here this evening in Root's Hall, in which it is said he broke his own great record for eloquence and logic. During the past week the congressional contest between James E. Watson and Henry U. Johnson has assumed a condition scarcely anticipated by the most sanguine of Watsonites. The county was conceded to Johnson at least by 80 per cent, but Watson has been developing strength rapidly both before and since the Wr ne county primaries this week. His astonianing primaries this week. His astonianing there started the rumor of his possibility in Fayette. To-night some are claim-ing the county for Watson without a strug-gle. The fight is growing hot.

Shockney Made a Speech JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 7.-The Republicans of the various townships in Clark county met this evening and selected and county conventions. The delegates to district convention in New Albany March 19, 1896, were instructed to vote for Mayor Q. F. Whitesides for delegate to the national convention. In Jeffersonville the publican township convention was largely attended and very narmonious. Senator Theodore Shockney, of Union City, was resent and delivered an address which greatly enthused the audience. The Repub-licans of Clark county are in excellent

J. S. Ewing Charged with Forgery. district manager of the Mutual Re-DANVILLE, Ind., March 7. Ewing, district manager of the Mutual Re-serve Life Association, of New York, was arrested at his residence this evening by Sheriff Thompson and James Sloan on the charge of forging the name of Clark Clevit to the insurance applications of Ferdinand Blankenburg and James Brackett. In de-fault of \$1,000 bail Mr. Ewing was confined in the jail. The case was worked up by J. W. Aiken, inspector of the insurance company, from New York. Some of the old soldlers claim that Ewing is a secret government agent to reduce their pension

Northern Indiana Superintendents. SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 7 .- The Northern Indiana Superintendents' Club and or-ganization of school superintendents, limited in membership to twenty, held a regular session in this city yesterday and to-day. There were present superintendents from Rochester, Hammond, Mishawaka, Bluffton, Plymouth, Attica. Frankfort, Goshen, Kokomo, Elkhart, Muncie and Lafayette. Several sessions were held and each was full of interest. The next meeting will be held at Frankfort, Ind.; Sept. 25 and 26. Superin-tendent of Public Instruction D. M. Geeting, of Indianapolis, was made an honorary

An Old Soldier Robbed. MARION, Ind., March 7 .- W. Fleming, ober of the Soldiers' Home, left yesterday evening to visit relatives near Herbst, in the western part of this county. About 8 o'clock, as he was approach estination, he met a tramp, who knock to go through his pockets, taking his per money and a few watchmaker's tools. When Mr. Fleming recovered consciousness it was after midnight, and he was nearly frozen. He made his way to Herbst and reported the affair to the station agent. The tramp escaped.

Pugilists Sent to Jail. ST. PAUL, March 7 .- Clough to-day received a message from Carrollton county stating that the puglists Murphy and Patterson, of Chicago and San Francisco, who participated in a fight in that county last Sunday, have pleaded guilty and been sen-tenced to forty-two days' imprisonment.

Other arrests are expected to follow. Dr. J. P. D. John at Mitchell. MITCHELL, Ind., March 7 .- Dr. J. P. D. John, of Greencastle, ex-president of De-Pauw University, lectured here to-night on "Did God Make Man or Did Man Make God?" He held the attention of a large au-dience for hours with a masterly address. This is the initial lecture of this year s lec-

ture course of the S. I. N. College. Showalter Two Games Ahead. PHILADELPHIA, March 7 .- Showalter defeated Kemmeny to-night in the fifth game kins, L. J. Burr, James Weilington, D. L. of their chess match. Showalter opered with a Ruy Lopez and played a brilliant game, forcing his opponent to resign after thinks. forcing his opponent to resign after thirty-nine moves. The score now stands: Showal-ter, 3½; Kemmenv 14.

Noble County for McKinley. LIGONIER, Ind., March 7.—Noble county Republicans met at Albion to-day and in-dorsed McKinley for President. Delegates to congressional and State conventions were

Is the standard emulsion the world over There is not a man, woman or child who is run down or emaciated or has weak lungs that Scott's Emulsion wil not benefit. When you ask for it you will likely be told by the druggist that he has an emulsion "just as good." It is not true. No emulsion is as good.

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about.